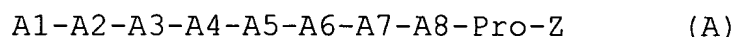


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-22 (cancelled).

23. (currently amended): ~~The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein said peptide analogue has the A~~
pharmaceutical composition for the gastrointestinal delivery by oral administration of an LH-RH peptide analogue, said composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide analogue in combination with α -cyclodextrin and excipients suitable for the gastrointestinal delivery of the peptide analogue, wherein the α -cyclodextrin enhances the biological activity of of the LH-RH peptide analogue when orally administered, said LH-RH peptide analogue having the formula (SEQ ID N°: 1):



in which :

- A1 is pGlu ; D-pGlu ; Sar ; AcSar ; Pro or a derivative thereof ; Ser ; D-Ser ; Ac-D-Ser ; Thr ; D-Thr ; Ac-D-Thr ; or an aromatic D-amino acid which may be acylated ;
- A2 is a direct bond ; His ; or an aromatic D-amino acid;
- A3 is an aromatic L- or D-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A6 is Gly ; (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; D-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-Ser(OR₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aza-amino acid ; D-His which may be substituted on the imidazole ring by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, a (C₂-C₇)acyl or a benzyl group ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side

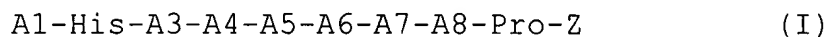
chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;

- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;

- A8 is a basic L- or D-amino acid ;

- Z is GlyNH₂ ; D-AlaNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ ; or a group -NHR₂ where R₂ is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which may be substituted by an hydroxy or one or several fluorine atoms ; a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl ; or a heterocyclic radical selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidyl.

24. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 2):

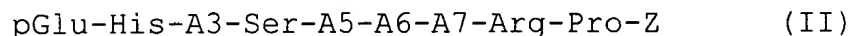


in which:

- A1 is pGlu, Sar or AcSar;
- A3 is an aromatic L-amino acid ;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid ;
- A6 is Gly ; D-Pro ; (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-Ser(OR₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aza-amino acid ; D-His which may be substituted on the imidazole ring by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or a benzyl group ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic D-amino acid ;

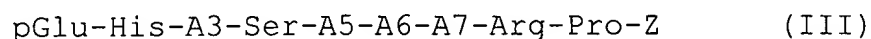
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;
- A8 is a basic L-amino acid ;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ ; or a group -NHR₂ where R₂ is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which may be substituted by an hydroxy or one or several fluorine atoms ; a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl ; or a heterocyclic radical selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidyl.

25. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°: 3):



in which A7 is Leu, Tle, Nle, Hol, Npg, Cha or Ada, which may be N-alpha-substituted by a methyl or ethyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms.

26. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°: 4):



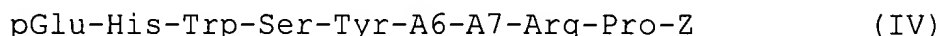
in which:

- A3 and A5 are each independently Phe, Tyr, Trp, 2MeTrp, HPhe, HTyr, Nal, 1Nal, Bal, Pal, 4Pal, or pClPhe ;
- A6 is (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; Gly; D-Pro ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-His or D-His(Bzl) ; D-Ala, D-Leu, D-Tle, D-Nle, D-Hol, D-Npg or D-Cha ; D-Phe, D-HPhe, D-Tyr, D-HTyr, D-Trp, D-2MeTrp, D-Nal, D-1Nal, D-Bal, D-Pal, D-4Pal, or D-pClPhe; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphtyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala or D-APhe

optionally substituted by an aminotriazolyl group;

- A7 is Leu, Npg or Cha, which may be N-alpha-substituted by a methyl group;
- Z is GlyNH₂, azaGlyNH₂ or -NC₂H₅.

27. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° :5) :

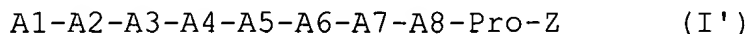


in which:

- A6 is (S)-spirolactam-Pro, D-Leu, D-Ala, D-Nal, D-Phe, D-Ser(OBu^t) or D-Trp;
- A7 is Leu, MeLeu, Npg or MeNpg;
- Z is GlyNH₂, azaGlyNH₂ or -NC₂H₅.

28. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24 wherein the peptide analogue is selected from the group consisting of leuprorelin, [Npg⁷]-leuprorelin, triptorelin, [Npg⁷]-triptorelin, goserelin, [Npg⁷]-goserelin, buserelin and [Npg⁷]-buserelin.

29. (withdrawn): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°:6):

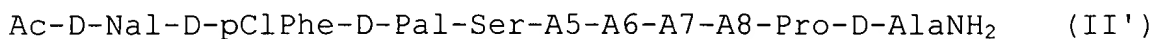


in which:

- A1 is pGlu ; D-pGlu ; Sar ; AcSar ; Pro or a derivative thereof ; Ser ; D-Ser ; Ac-D-Ser ; Thr ; D-Thr ; Ac-D-Thr ; or an aromatic D-amino acid which may be acylated;
- A2 is a direct bond or an aromatic D-amino acid;
- A3 is an aromatic L- or D-amino acid;

- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A6 is Gly ; D-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Asn ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(O-Bu^t) ; D-Thr(O-Bu^t) ; D-Cys(O-Bu^t) ; D-Ser(O-R₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;
- A8 is a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ or D-AlaNH₂.

30. (withdrawn): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 29 wherein the peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°:7):



in which :

- A5 is Tyr, HTyr, MeTyr, MeHTyr, NicLys or IprLys;
- A6 is (S)spirolactam-Pro, D-Arg, D-NicLys, D-IprLys, D-Cit, D-HCit or D-Asn;
- A7 is Leu, MeLeu, Npg or MeNpg;
- A8 is Arg, NicLys or IprLys.

31. (withdrawn): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 29 wherein the peptide analogue is selected from the group consisting of antide, [Npg⁷]-antide, cetorelix, [Npg⁷]-

cetorelix, abarelix and [Npg⁷]-abarelix.

32. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxy-methylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

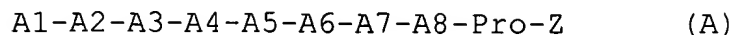
33. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

34. (currently amended): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 23 which further comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of a protease inhibitor, an absorption enhancer, and mixtures thereof.

35. (currently amended): A method of enhancing the biological activity of a LH-RH peptide analogue which comprises orally administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide analogue in combination with α -cyclodextrin and excipients suitable for the gastrointestinal delivery of the peptide analogue, wherein the α -cyclodextrin enhances the biological activity of the LH-RH peptide analogue when orally administered ~~a therapeutically effective amount of said analogue in combination with α -cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof.~~

36. (previously presented): The method according to claim

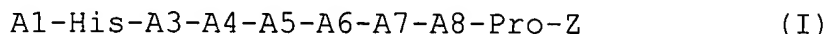
35, wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°:1):



in which :

- A1 is pGlu ; D-pGlu ; Sar ; AcSar ; Pro or a derivative thereof ; Ser ; D-Ser ; Ac-D-Ser ; Thr ; D-Thr ; Ac-D-Thr ; or an aromatic D-amino acid which may be acylated;
- A2 is a direct bond ; His ; or an aromatic D-amino acid;
- A3 is an aromatic L- or D-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid or a basic L- or D-amino acid ;
- A6 is Gly ; (S)-spiolactam-Pro ; D-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Asn ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-Ser(OR₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aza-amino acid ; D-His which may be substituted on the imidazole ring by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, a (C₂-C₇)acyl or a benzyl group ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms ;
- A8 is a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; D-AlaNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ ; or a group -NHR₂ where R₂ is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which may be substituted by an hydroxy or one or several fluorine atoms ; a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl ; or a heterocyclic radical selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidyl.

37. (previously presented): The method according to claim 36 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 2) :

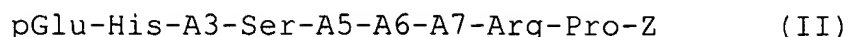


in which:

- A1 is pGlu, Sar or AcSar;
- A3 is an aromatic L-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid ;
- A6 is Gly ; D-Pro ; (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-Ser(OR₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aza-amino acid ; D-His which may be substituted on the imidazole ring by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or a benzyl group ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphtyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;
- A8 is a basic L-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ ; or a group -NHR₂ where R₂ is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which may be substituted by an hydroxy or one or several fluorine atoms ; a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl ; or a heterocyclic radical selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidyl.

38. (previously presented): The method according to claim 37 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° :

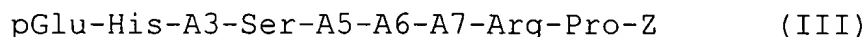
3) :



in which A7 is Leu, Tle, Nle, Hol, Npg, Cha or Ada, which may be N-alpha-substituted by a methyl or ethyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms.

39. (previously presented): The method according to claim 37 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° :

4) :

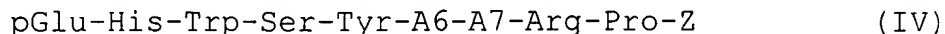


in which:

- A3 and A5 are each independently Phe, Tyr, Trp, 2MeTrp, HPhe, HTyr, Nal, 1Nal, Bal, Pal, 4Pal, or pClPhe ;
- A6 is (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; Gly; D-Pro ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-His or D-His(Bzl) ; D-Ala, D-Leu, D-Tle, D-Nle, D-Hol, D-Npg or D-Cha ; D-Phe, D-HPhe, D-Tyr, D-HTyr, D-Trp, D-2MeTrp, D-Nal, D-1Nal, D-Bal, D-Pal, D-4Pal, or D-pClPhe; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphtyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or D-APhe optionally substituted by an aminotriazolyl group ;
- A7 is Leu, Npg or Cha, which may be N-alpha-substituted by a methyl group;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ or -NC₂H₅.

40. (previously presented): The method according to claim 37 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° :

5) :



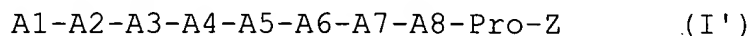
in which:

- A6 is (S)-spirolactam-Pro, D-Leu, D-Ala, D-Nal, D-Phe, D-Ser(OBu^t) or D-Trp;
- A7 is Leu, MeLeu, Npg or MeNpg;

- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ or -NC₂H₅.

41. (previously presented): The method according to claim 37 wherein the peptide analogue is selected from the group consisting of leuprorelin, [Npg⁷]-leuprorelin, triptorelin, [Npg⁷]-triptorelin, goserelin, [Npg⁷]-goserelin, buserelin and [Npg⁷]-buserelin.

42. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 36 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 6) :

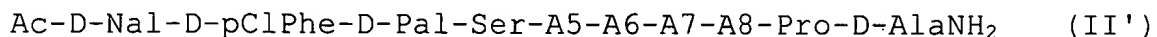


in which:

- A1 is pGlu ; D-pGlu ; Sar ; AcSar ; Pro or a derivative thereof ; Ser ; D-Ser ; Ac-D-Ser ; Thr ; D-Thr ; Ac-D-Thr ; or an aromatic D-amino acid which may be acylated;
- A2 is a direct bond or an aromatic D-amino acid;
- A3 is an aromatic L- or D-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A6 is Gly ; D-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Asn ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(O-Bu^t) ; D-Thr(O-Bu^t) ; D-Cys(O-Bu^t) ; D-Ser(O-R₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;

- A8 is a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ or D-AlaNH₂.

43. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 42 wherein the peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 7):



in which :

- A5 is Tyr, HTyr, MeTyr, MeHTyr, NicLys or IprLys;
- A6 is (S)spiolactam-Pro, D-Arg, D-NicLys, D-IprLys, D-Cit, D-HCit or D-Asn;
- A7 is Leu, MeLeu, Npg or MeNpg;
- A8 is Arg, NicLys or IprLys.

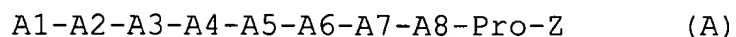
44. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 42 wherein the peptide analogue is selected from the group consisting of antide, [Npg⁷]-antide, cetorelix, [Npg⁷]-cetorelix, abarelix and [Npg⁷]-abarelix.

45. (previously presented): The method according to claim 35 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxymethylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

46. (previously presented): The method according to claim 45 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

47. (previously presented): A method of treating a disease wherein a LH-RH agonist or antagonist action is required which comprises orally administering to a patient in need thereof a

therapeutically effective amount of a LH-RH peptide analogue in combination with α -cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof, wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 1) :

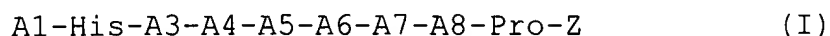


in which :

- A1 is pGlu ; D-pGlu ; Sar ; AcSar ; Pro or a derivative thereof ; Ser ; D-Ser ; Ac-D-Ser ; Thr ; D-Thr ; Ac-D-Thr ; or an aromatic D-amino acid which may be acylated;
- A2 is a direct bond ; His ; or an aromatic D-amino acid;
- A3 is an aromatic L- or D-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid or a basic L- or D-amino acid ;
- A6 is Gly ; (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; D-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Asn ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-Ser(OR₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an azamino acid ; D-His which may be substituted on the imidazole ring by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, a (C₂-C₇)acyl or a benzyl group ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms ;
- A8 is a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; D-AlaNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ ; or a group -NHR₂ where R₂ is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which may be substituted by an hydroxy or one or several fluorine atoms ; a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl ; or a

heterocyclic radical selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidyl.

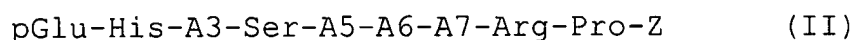
48. (previously presented): The method according to claim 47 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°: 2):



in which:

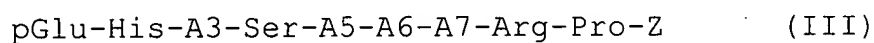
- A1 is pGlu, Sar or AcSar;
- A3 is an aromatic L-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid ;
- A6 is Gly ; D-Pro ; (S)-spiolactam-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-Ser(OR₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aza-amino acid ; D-His which may be substituted on the imidazole ring by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or a benzyl group ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphtyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;
- A8 is a basic L-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ ; or a group -NHR₂ where R₂ is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which may be substituted by an hydroxy or one or several fluorine atoms ; a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl ; or a heterocyclic radical selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidyl.

49. (previously presented): The method according to claim 48 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°:3):



in which A7 is Leu, Tle, Nle, Hol, Npg, Cha or Ada, which may be N-alpha-substituted by a methyl or ethyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms.

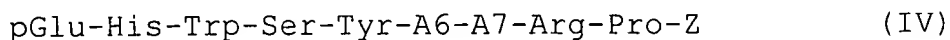
50. (previously presented): The method according to claim 48 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°: 4):



in which:

- A3 and A5 are each independently Phe, Tyr, Trp, 2MeTrp, HPhe, HTyr, Nal, 1Nal, Bal, Pal, 4Pal, or pClPhe ;
- A6 is (S)-spirolactam-Pro ; Gly; D-Pro ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(OBu^t) ; D-Thr(OBu^t) ; D-Cys(OBu^t) ; D-His or D-His(Bzl) ; D-Ala, D-Leu, D-Tle, D-Nle, D-Hol, D-Npg or D-Cha ; D-Phe, D-HPhe, D-Tyr, D-HTyr, D-Trp, D-2MeTrp, D-Nal, D-1Nal, D-Bal, D-Pal, D-4Pal, or D-pClPhe; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphtyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or D-APhe optionally substituted by an aminotriazolyl group ;
- A7 is Leu, Npg or Cha, which may be N-alpha-substituted by a methyl group;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ or -NC₂H₅.

51. (previously presented): The method according to claim 48 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N°: 5):



in which:

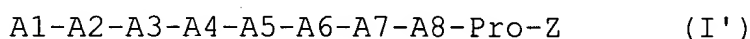
- A6 is (S)-spirolactam-Pro, D-Leu, D-Ala, D-Nal, D-Phe, D-

Ser(OBu^t) or D-Trp;

- A7 is Leu, MeLeu, Npg or MeNpg;
- Z is GlyNH₂ ; azaGlyNH₂ or -NC₂H₅.

52. (previously presented): The method according to claim 48 wherein the peptide analogue is selected from the group consisting of leuprorelin, [Npg⁷]-leuprorelin, triptorelin, [Npg⁷]-triptorelin, goserelin, [Npg⁷]-goserelin, buserelin and [Npg⁷]-buserelin.

53. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 47 wherein said peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 6) :



in which:

- A1 is pGlu ; D-pGlu ; Sar ; AcSar ; Pro or a derivative thereof ; Ser ; D-Ser ; Ac-D-Ser ; Thr ; D-Thr ; Ac-D-Thr ; or an aromatic D-amino acid which may be acylated;
- A2 is a direct bond or an aromatic D-amino acid;
- A3 is an aromatic L- or D-amino acid;
- A4 is Ala, Ser, D-Ser, MeSer, Ser(OBu^t), Ser(OBzl) or Thr;
- A5 is an aromatic L-amino acid or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A6 is Gly ; D-Pro ; D-Ser ; D-Thr ; D-Cys ; D-Met ; D-Asn ; D-Pen ; D-(S-Me)Pen ; D-(S-Et)Pen ; D-Ser(OBu^t) ; D-Asp(OBu^t) ; D-Glu(O-Bu^t) ; D-Thr(O-Bu^t) ; D-Cys(O-Bu^t) ; D-Ser(O-R₁) where R₁ is a sugar moiety ; an aliphatic D-amino acid with a (C₁-C₈)alkyl or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl side chain ; an aromatic D-amino acid ; D-cyclohexadienyl-Gly ; D-perhydronaphthyl-Ala ; D-perhydrodiphenyl-Ala ; or a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- A7 is a linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic L-amino acid of 3 to 20 carbon atoms which may be N-alpha-substituted by a

(C₁-C₄)alkyl group optionally substituted by one or several fluorine atoms;

- A8 is a basic L- or D-amino acid;
- Z is GlyNH₂ or D-AlaNH₂.

54. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 53 wherein the peptide analogue has the formula (SEQ ID N° : 7):

Ac-D-Nal-D-pClPhe-D-Pal-Ser-A5-A6-A7-A8-Pro-D-AlaNH₂ (II')

in which :

- A5 is Tyr, HTyr, MeTyr, MeHTyr, NicLys or IprLys;
- A6 is (S)spirolactam-Pro, D-Arg, D-NicLys, D-IprLys, D-Cit, D-HCit or D-Asn;
- A7 is Leu, MeLeu, Npg or MeNpg;
- A8 is Arg, NicLys or IprLys.

55. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 53 wherein the peptide analogue is selected from the group consisting of antide, [Npg⁷]-antide, cetorelix, [Npg⁷]-cetorelix, abarelix and [Npg⁷]-abarelix.

56. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 47 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxymethylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

57. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 56 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

58. (previously presented): The method according to claim

47 for the treatment or prevention of breast cancer.

59. (previously presented): The method according to claim 58 which further comprises the sequential, parallel or over a period of time administration of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an antiestrogen, an aromatase inhibitor and a C₁₇₋₂₀ lyase inhibitor.

60. (previously presented): The method according to claim 47 for the treatment or prevention of prostate cancer or benign prostatic hypertrophy.

61. (previously presented): The method according to claim 60 which further comprises the sequential, parallel or over a period of time administration of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an antiandrogen, a 5 α -reductase inhibitor and a C₁₇₋₂₀ lyase inhibitor.

62. (previously presented): The method according to claim 47 wherein the peptide analogue is delivered to the gastrointestinal tract of the patient.

63. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 28 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxy-methylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

64. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 28 comprising α -cyclodextrin or

hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

65. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 64 wherein the peptide analogue is leuprorelin.

66. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 64 wherein the peptide analogue is [Npg⁷]-leuprorelin.

67. (previously presented): The method according to claim 41 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxymethylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

68. (previously presented): The method according to claim 67 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

69. (previously presented): The method according to claim 35, which comprises orally administering a therapeutically effective amount of leuprorelin in combination with α -cyclodextrin or hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

70. (previously presented): The method according to claim 35, which comprises orally administering a therapeutically effective amount of [Npg⁷]-leuprorelin in combination with α -cyclodextrin or hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

71. (previously presented): The method according to claim 52 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxymethylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

72. (previously presented): The method according to claim 71 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

73. (previously presented): The method according to claim 47, which comprises orally administering a therapeutically effective amount of leuporelin in combination with α -cyclodextrin or hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

74. (previously presented): The method according to claim 47, which comprises orally administering a therapeutically effective amount of [Npg⁷]-leuporelin in combination with α -cyclodextrin or hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

75. (previously presented): The method according to claim 62 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is selected from the group consisting of methylated α -cyclodextrin, hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin, carboxymethylated α -cyclodextrin and phosphated α -cyclodextrin.

76. (previously presented): The method according to claim 71 wherein the α -cyclodextrin derivative is hexakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- α -cyclodextrin.

77. (previously presented): The method according to claim 76 wherein the peptide analogue is leuprorelin.

78. (previously presented): The method according to claim 76 wherein the peptide analogue is [Npg⁷]-leuprorelin.